# IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS

### BEAUMONT DIVISION

| ANTHONY | LEON | SUMMERS | Ş |
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VS. § CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:07cv40

BRAD LIVINGSTON, ET AL. §

### MEMORANDUM OPINION

Plaintiff Anthony Leon Summers, an inmate confined in the Stiles Unit of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice, Correctional Institutions Division, proceeding *pro se*, brings this civil rights action against prison officials.

#### Discussion

Plaintiff complains of the conditions of his confinement.

Plaintiff claims he was given a false disciplinary case to put him back in a housing area so he could be harmed by inmates because of his illness, and to deny him access to the courts.

## Analysis

Title 28 U.S.C. § 1915(g) prohibits prisoners from repeatedly filing frivolous or malicious complaints. Section 1915(g) provides as follows:

In no event shall a prisoner bring a civil action or appeal a judgment in a civil action [in forma pauperis] . . . if the prisoner has, on 3 or more prior occasions, while incarcerated or detained in any facility, brought an action or appeal in a court of the United States that was dismissed on the grounds that it is frivolous, malicious, or fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted, unless the prisoner is under imminent danger of serious physical injury.

At least five of plaintiff's prior suits or appeals have been dismissed as frivolous or for failure to state a claim.1 result, Section 1915(g) is applicable.

As set forth above, plaintiff has had at least five prior lawsuits or appeals dismissed as frivolous, malicious, and for failure to state a claim upon which relief may be granted. The allegations set forth in plaintiff's complaint do not demonstrate that he was in "imminent danger of serious physical injury." The allegations in plaintiff's complaint are conclusory and factually insufficient to demonstrate he was in imminent danger of serious physical injury at the time he filed this action. See Banos v. O'Guin, 144 F.3d 883, 884 (5th Cir. 1998). Further, any fear of future harm is purely speculative. Section 1915(q) therefore bars plaintiff from proceeding further with this lawsuit on an in forma pauperis basis. Conclusion

For the reasons set forth above, this action will be dismissed without prejudice pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1915(q). An appropriate final judgment shall be entered in accordance with this Memorandum Opinion.

**SIGNED** this the 14 day of **September**, 2007.

Thad Heartfield

United States District Judge

See Summers v. Unknown Judges, Civil Action No. 1:03cv459 (E.D. Tex. Mar. 8, 2004) (dismissed as frivolous): Summers v. Gibson, Civil Action No. 1:03cv1406 (E.D. Tex. Jan. 12, 2004) (dismissed as frivolous), appeal dismissed as frivolous, No. 04-40101 (5th Cir. Aug. 18, 2004); Summers v. Goodwell, Civil Action No. 4:03cv55 (S.D. Tex. Sept. 24, 2003) (dismissed as frivolous and for failure to state a claim); Summers v. White, Civil Action No. 1:02cv797 (E.D. TEx. Dec. 19, 2002) (dismissed as frivolous).